

THE PLATFORM.

Declaration of Principles by the National Republican Convention.

The Third Day Largely Consumed in Nominating Candidates.

Alger, Allison, Gresham, Harrison, Depew, Sherman, and Others Named.

The Convention Overwhelmed by a Flood of Oratory—How the Speeches Were Received.

Chicago, June 22, 1898.
Chairman Estee called the third day's session of the National Republican Convention to order at 10:00 o'clock yesterday morning, and Rev. Thomas E. Green of Chicago invoked the divine blessing. The first order of business was the calling of the States for naming members of the National Committee.

After a session of music by the band, Chairman McKimley, of the Committee on Resolutions, stepped upon the platform and was greeted with loud applause. "I am instructed by the Committee on Resolutions," said Mr. McKimley, "to report the following declaration of principles:

The Republicans of the United States, assembled by their delegates in national convention,

made for that purpose to harass innocent slaves with spies and prosecutions, under the false promise of exposing fraud and vindictive law.

The government by Congress of the Territories based upon necessity only, the fact that the Territories are in the Union; therefore, whenever the conditions of population, material resources, public intelligence, and morality are such as to secure a stable local government, the people of such Territories should be permitted as a right inherent in them to form for themselves constitutions and State governments and be admitted into the Union.

Feeling the preparation for statehood all officers thereof should be selected from the bona fide residents and citizens of the Territory wherein they are to serve. South Dakota should of right be immediately admitted as a State in the Union, under the Constitution framed and adopted by her people, and we heartily endorse the action of the Republican State in twice passing bills for her admission. The refusal of the Democratic House of Representatives, for partisan purposes, to favorably consider these bills is a wilful violation of the sacred American principle of local self-government and merits the condemnation of all just men.

The pending bills in the Senate for acts to enable the people of Washington, North Dakota and Montana Territories to form constitutions and national governments should be passed without unnecessary delay. The Republican party pledges itself to do all in its power to facilitate the admission of the Territories of New Mexico, Wyoming, Idaho, and Arizona to the enjoyment of self-government as States, so long as they are now qualified as such as they may become.

The political power of the Mormon church in the Territories, as exercised in the past, is a menace to free institutions too dangerous to be long suffered. Therefore we pledge the Republican party to appropriate legislation asserting the supremacy of the nation over all Territories where the same is questioned, and in furtherance of that end to place upon the statute books legislation stringent enough to divorce the political from the ecclesiastical power, and thus to prevent the attendant wickedness of polygamy.

The Republican party is in favor of the use of the gold and silver as money, and condemns the both gold and silver as money, and condemns the

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policy of the Democratic administration in its efforts to demoralize silver.

We demand the reduction of letter postage to one cent.

In a republic like ours, where the citizen is the sovereign and the official the servant, where no power is exercised except by the will of the people, it is imperative that the sovereign should possess intelligence. The free school is the promoter of that intelligence which is the basis of a free nation; therefore the State or nation, or both combined, should support free institutions of learning sufficient to afford every child growing up in the land the opportunity of a good education.

We earnestly recommend that prompt action be taken by Congress in the enactment of such legislation as will best secure the protection of our American merchant marine, and we protest against the passage by Congress of a free-shipping bill, which is the fundamental principle of our country, and which is the basis of our commerce.

We demand appropriate appropriations for the early rebuilding of our navy for the construction of coast fortifications and modern ordnance, and other approved modern means of defense for the protection of our defenseless harbors and cities; for the payment of just pensions to our soldiers; for necessary work of national importance in the improvement of harbors and the channels of internal, coastwise, and foreign commerce; for the improvement of the shipping industry of the Pacific States, as well as for the payment of just wages to our laborers.

We demand that the policy which will give employment to our labor, and increase the security of our country, promote trade, open new and direct routes for our products, cheapen the cost of transportation. We affirm this to be far better for our country than the Democratic policy of the tariff, which is a money without interest to "pet banks."

The conduct of foreign affairs by the present administration has been distinguished by its inefficiency and its inactivity. Having withdrawn from the Senate all pending treaties effected by Republican administration for the removal of American legations and restrictions upon commerce and for its extension into better markets, it has neither effected nor proposed any legislation for the removal of these legations, and has refused to charter, sanction, or encourage any American organization for constructing the Nicaragua canal, a work of vital importance to the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine and of our national influence in Central and South America, and for the development of our Pacific territory, with South America, and with the islands and further coasts of the Pacific Ocean.

We arraign the present Democratic administration for its weak and unpatriotic treatment of the fisheries question, and its insatiable greed for the extension of its fishing vessels under the treaty of 1818, the reciprocal trade treaty of 1855, and the fisheries treaty of 1870, and which Canadian fishing vessels receive in the ports of the United States. We condemn the policy of the present administration of the fisheries, which is a money without interest to "pet banks."

The name of American applies alike to all citizens of the republic and imposes upon all alike the same obligation of obedience to the laws. At the same time that citizenship is and must be the panoply and safeguard of him who is a citizen, it is the duty of the citizen to protect his rights, and to defend his country in whatever he may be on a lawful errand.

The men who abandoned the Republican party in 1861 and continue to adhere to the Democratic party, are unworthy of the name of American, and we demand that they be excluded from the public domain for the same reason.

We declare our opposition to all combinations of capital organized in trusts or otherwise to control arbitrarily the conditions of trade among our citizens; and we recommend to Congress, and the State legislatures, that they enact legislation, such legislation as will prevent the exercise of all schemes to oppress the people by undue charges on their supplies or by unfair rates for the transportation of their products to market. We approve the legislation by Congress to prevent alike unfair and unfair discriminations between the States.

We reaffirm the policy of appropriating the public lands of the United States to be homesteads for American citizens and settlers, not aliens, which the Republican party established in 1820, against the persistent opposition of the Democrats in Congress, and which has brought our great Western domain into such magnificent development.

The restoration of unearned land grants to the public domain for the use of actual settlers, which was begun under the administration of President Arthur, should be continued. We deny that the Democratic party has ever restored one acre to the people, but declare that by the joint action of Republicans and Democrats, fifty millions of acres of unearned lands originally granted for the construction of railroads have been restored to the public domain, in pursuance of the conditions inserted except in the original grant. We charge the Democratic administration with failure to execute the law securing to settlers titles to their homesteads, and with using appropriations

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The political power of the Mormon church in the Territories, as exercised in the past, is a menace to free institutions too dangerous to be long suffered. Therefore we pledge the Republican party to appropriate legislation asserting the supremacy of the nation over all Territories where the same is questioned, and in furtherance of that end to place upon the statute books legislation stringent enough to divorce the political from the ecclesiastical power, and thus to prevent the attendant wickedness of polygamy.

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